

# THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

## Suffragist Hosts to Throng National Capital For Convention As Congress Fight Begins

National Woman Suffrage Association Summons Members of Sixty-five Affiliated Clubs to Annual Session Here on December 14.

Convention Will Feature Conference for Delegates, Personally Conducted Tours to Congress, and An Information Bureau to Aid Visitors.

By MABEL E. WINSLOW.

THE National American Woman Suffrage Association issues a call to all members and friends for its forty-seventh annual convention, to be held in Washington, D. C., at the New Willard Hotel, December 14-19, 1915.

Such is the invitation that is being scattered broadcast over the country through the news letter sent out from woman suffrage headquarters in New York. Already replies are pouring in from the sixty-five or more clubs affiliated with the national organization, and it is more than probable that at least a thousand delegates will be in attendance when Dr. Anna Howard Shaw taps her gavel at the opening session on December 14.

The keynote of the convention: In event of victory in any of the Eastern States within the next month, an irrepressible feature will be the jubilation with a capital J, in addition to the routine of important business and the intensive work of a number of conferences. In case of fourfold defeat, it is likely that emphasis will be laid all the more strongly on the conferences, for their constructive value in directing future campaigns.

**Convention Plans.**

The Congressional Committee and the other clubs associated with it in the District of Columbia will find themselves hostesses to the association for the second time in three years. In the winter of 1912 more than 600 delegates met in this city to transact their business. Last year even more were gathered in Nashville, and this year Washington, the very bull-eye of suffrage aim, will be the scene of a gathering nearly twice the size of the convention two years ago.

All the States have their associations, working with the central organization by Congressional districts as well as by States, and each of these is invited to send delegates. Even far-away Hawaii is to be represented.

The entire tenth floor of the New Willard has been secured by the committee on local arrangements. The large ballroom is to be devoted to meetings of the convention, the small ballroom and several adjoining rooms to conferences. A retiring room, where delegates may hold discussions in their leisurely content, is expected to do away with much noise in the assembly room. The corridors will accommodate booths of a suffrage publishing house and exhibits incidental to the conferences.

**Specialized Conferences.**

The formal opening of the convention will be on December 14, though a meeting of the executive committee is scheduled for the preceding day. The committee, comprising several delegates from each club, has about a hundred members and is to be in session on Monday and Saturday. The remaining days, including Sunday, will be devoted to the general meetings. Daytime sessions are to be given over to the discussion of association business and to the election of officers for the coming year. In the evening, however, it is believed to be an innovation in suffrage conventions will take the form of a series of conferences on specialized subjects, with at least two conferences each evening.

Though the entire program for these conferences is as yet in the making, it is practically certain that Mrs. Medill McCormick will have charge of one dealing with Congressional district organization, and Charles T. Hollister will conduct a conference on publicity. The National Woman Suffrage Association is working not only for the passage of the Susan B. Anthony or Federal amendment, but for State suffrage laws as well, hence the need for suggestions to those in charge of campaigns in Congressional districts. Mr. Hallinan is publicity chairman for the association and his conference will be of particular interest to those having charge of this phase of activity in their clubs.

**One Mass Meeting.**

In other years the evenings of the convention have ordinarily been devoted to mass meetings. It will be remembered that the 1912 convention in this city held a number of mass meetings at the Masonic Temple. This year, however, the committee in charge believes that the Washington people are an well read in suffrage matters that a series of mass meetings is unnecessary. The only one incidental to the convention will be held at Pulte's Theatre on the evening of December 19. A group of interesting speakers is to be engaged for the occasion and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will preside.



Above—MRS. GEORGE ALEXANDER MOSSHART, president of the Washington Woman's Suffrage Council and secretary-treasurer of the committee on local arrangements. At left—MRS. LAURA PUFFER MORGAN, vice chairman of the local arrangements committee. At right—MRS. WINSTON CHURCHILL, chairman of the committee on local arrangements.

cured for the occasion and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will preside. Although the social features of the convention are not to be especially emphasized at least one reception is to be given in honor of the visiting delegates, probably on Saturday afternoon of convention week. It has been thought inexpedient to arrange other affairs of the sort until the program for the convention has been planned more completely.

Another innovation that is likely to prove popular with the delegates is a series of personally conducted tours to Congress and other points of view under the auspices of the College Women's Suffrage League and the Woman's Suffrage Council, two energetic local clubs affiliated with the national organization.

**Guides To Congress.**

It was suggested to the committee that a number of the visitors would be glad to visit sessions of Congress with small parties, where the guide could point out any Senator or Congressman of special interest in the campaign for the passage of the Federal amendment. Accordingly, a number of members of these two organizations have volunteered their services.

For the comfort and guidance of visitors who may be strangers in

town, an information booth, kindly sponsored with suffrage aims, is to be maintained at the Pulte Theatre. The Washington College Women's Suffrage League, already mentioned, has already been secured for this, and it will be so constructed as to be open to the public during the convention.

Mrs. Winston Churchill will return to town some time in the near future to assume chairmanship of the committee on local arrangements, appointed by the national board. Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan is vice chairman, and Mrs. George Alexander Mosshart, president of the Washington Woman's Suffrage Council, is secretary-treasurer.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No Alum—No Phosphate

### Advice To Girls

By ANNIE LAURIE.

Dear Annie Laurie—Can you tell me through your column in The Times if a child over fourteen years of age can, according to the law, be compelled to go to school? Will he have to have a permit to sell papers?

A STRANGER.

THE education law states that "Parents or guardians must cause to be educated children between the ages of eight and fourteen." This means that a child over fourteen does not need to attend school. For street work—selling papers comes under this head—a permit is necessary for children from ten to sixteen. For indoor employment no child under fourteen may be hired, and a permit is necessary for such work between the ages of fourteen and sixteen. The child will, therefore, need a permit, no matter what work he secures.

Only such letters as present some problem of general personal interest can be answered in this column. Legal advice cannot be given. Miss Laurie will be glad to answer specific personal inquiries if a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.

### The Pity of It.

Mr. Gabb—Freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania are forbidden to smoke cigarettes.

Pond Mother—Oh, dear me! Now Oswald won't get a bit of exercise.—Buffalo Express.

## Music Is Rapid Sequence Of Sounds at Intervals Of Over 40 Per Second

By DR. L. K. HIRSHBERG.

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MUSIC often pours into mortal ears, yet they hear it not. Exquisite sounds are but noises to many. Some men who are not deaf hear little or nothing; others who have acute auditory instruments recognize only special sounds. Mr. L.—is a wonderful piccolo performer, yet he is incapable of appreciating Wagnerian or church music. Mr. M.—is noted for his ability and appreciation of the saxophone, the bass viol, and the tuba, yet he lacks utterly all regard for oboes, clarinets, sopranos, and tenors.

Why do you hear at all? What is necessary to make the ear useful? Why does blowing into a flute cause a blind man to know it is being done? How are you made aware with your eyes shut that some one bows a fiddle, twangs a guitar, thrums a banjo, or fingers a piano?

The motion of air inside the flute or other wind instrument sets the intervening air between it and all nearby ears. Healthful ears are thus whipped into action by the vibrating air. As for stringed instruments, the air is similarly beaten up by the vibrations of the tight strings and wires. Vocal chords in action do the same thing.

Sound, as you see, is not as Kant, Hegel, and many philosophers would have you believe, dependent any more upon a mind than it is upon the world in general. Unless there were real things, such as air and moving bodies, there could be no sound. Sound is not a mental thing. There is no "mind over matter" business so far as hearing is concerned.

It is, forsooth, just the reverse. The mind is nothing more nor less than the growth of a knowledge of actual things fed to the ears, eyes, and other two-score of senses.

Sound, to reach a living ear and to be recognized as a noise, a tone, a melody, or mere rumble-bumble travels through air, gases, fluids, and solids. Even a child vaguely realizes that sound is slow to travel any distance. Sound travels about a mile every five seconds in summer weather. The more solid an object, the faster it goes. It dashes fifteen times faster in warm than in cool air.

The difference between music and noise is equally shown. If you place a stick against the spokes, irregularly spaced, of a revolving wheel or shrapnel, the sound is not pleasant. If the spokes of the wheel are at regular intervals, the sound will be pleasant. This is music.

A noise is a unit of sound or a succession of sounds with no system or regularity of arrangement. Music is a rapid sequence of sounds at prearranged intervals. If these sounds are less than forty to a second, they are noises. Musical notes fall between 400 and 600 vibrations each second.

The loudness of a sound depends on the force given to the air, and the distance between this source and the ear. A sound ten feet off is only a quarter as loud as at the place of origin. An echo is a reflection of sound. It is sound reflected back to the source. The high or low pitch of a tone depends on the number of vibrations each second, and the quality or "timbre" depends on the source and its composition, and the kind and the number of loudness of overtones.

## New Jersey Votes Today—How Other States Stand

New Jersey is voting on the equal suffrage amendment today. On November 2 Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania will vote.

Full suffrage has been accorded women in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Kansas, Oregon, Nevada, Montana, Territory of Alaska.

Suffrage for all offices not created by the State Constitution—Illinois.

Partial and School Suffrage—Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin.

No Suffrage—Maine, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Indiana, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, Iowa, West Virginia.

## How to Treat Croup Externally

Rub Vicks' "Vapo-Rub" Salve well over the throat and chest for a few minutes, then cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so that the soothing medicated vapors arising may loosen the choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. One application at bedtime insures against a night attack. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00. At druggists.

VICKS' VAPORUB SALVE

## The Constipation Bugbear

OBSTINATE cases of chronic constipation, which no longer respond to the usual laxative and cathartic remedies, may be successfully treated by the use of Nujol as an internal lubricant.

The mineral oil treatment for constipation has received the unqualified endorsement of leading specialists both in this country and abroad. It has none of the dangers of the habit-forming laxatives, and is of particular value in the treatment of constipation in children.

Nujol is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

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Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.



## Woman Suffrage Defeats

	YEAR	MAJORITY AGAINST
Ohio	1912	87,455
Ohio	1914	182,905
Michigan	1912	760
Michigan	1913	96,144
Wisconsin	1912	31,478
Nebraska	1914	10,104
Missouri	1914	140,206
North Dakota	1914	9,401
South Dakota	1914	11,914

(As prepared by the anti-suffrage party for the anti-suffrage edition of the New York Evening Sun.)